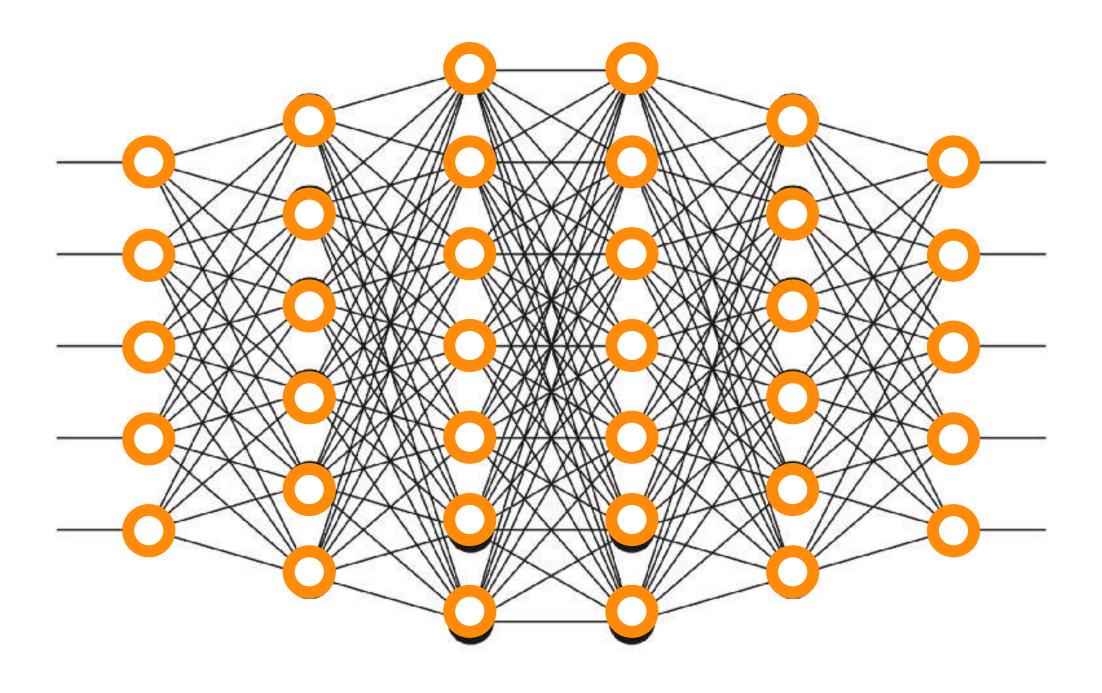


## LEARN

## DEEP LEARNING

## in 6 Weeks





## \*Disclaimer\*

Mastering deep learning in just 6 weeks is an ambitious goal.

This plan aims to provide a **solid foundation** and equip you with the **basic skills** to continue learning and build upon.





## Deep Learning Fundamentals

#### Topics

- Introduction to Deep Learning: Definition, Applications
- Artificial Neural Networks: Structure, Activation Functions, Loss Functions
- Gradient Descent Optimization: Basic Principles, Learning Rate
- Introduction to Python Libraries: NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib (for basic understanding)

## **Self-Test Questions**

- Explain the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning.
- Describe the role of an activation function in a neural network.
- What is the purpose of gradient descent optimization?
- Briefly explain the functionalities of NumPy and Pandas.

#### Project

 Implement a simple Perceptron algorithm for binary classification using Python libraries.





#### **Feedforward Neural Networks**

#### Topics

- Multi-layer Perceptrons: Architecture, Backpropagation Algorithm
- Common Activation Functions: Sigmoid, ReLU, Softmax
- Introduction to Overfitting and Regularization Techniques

## **Self-Test Questions**

- Multi-layer Perceptrons: Architecture, Backpropagation Algorithm
- Common Activation Functions: Sigmoid, ReLU, Softmax
- Introduction to Overfitting and Regularization Techniques

#### Project

 Build a multi-layer perceptron model from scratch (without libraries) to classify handwritten digits using the MNIST dataset.





## Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

#### Topics

- Introduction to CNNs: Convolutional layers, Pooling layers,
   Filters
- Applications of CNNs: Image Recognition, Object Detection
- Introduction to Hyperparameter Tuning: Learning rate, number of filters, etc.

## Self-Test Questions

- Describe the functionality of a convolutional layer in a CNN.
- Explain the different types of pooling operations used in CNNs.
- Why is hyperparameter tuning crucial in deep learning models?

#### Project

• Implement a simple CNN architecture (without using libraries) to classify images of different categories (e.g., cats vs. dogs).





## Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

#### Topics

- Understanding Sequence Data: Time Series, Text, Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Introduction to RNNs: Vanilla RNN, Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks
- Applications of RNNs: Machine translation, sentiment analysis, music generation

## **Self-Test Questions**

- Differentiate between traditional neural networks and RNNs.
- Explain the vanishing gradient problem in RNNs and how LSTMs address it.
- Describe two applications of RNNs in the field of NLP.

#### Project

• Implement a simple RNN model (without using libraries) to predict the next word in a sequence, given a starting sentence.





## Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

## Topics

- Focus: Deep dive into Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)
- Understanding the architecture and training process of GANs
- Applications of GANs: Image generation, data augmentation, style transfer
- Introduction to Ethical Considerations in Deep Learning: Bias,
   Fairness, Explainability

## **Self-Test Questions**

- Explain the concept of a Generative Adversarial Network (GAN).
- Describe the two main components of a GAN and their roles.
- Discuss one ethical concern related to the use of GANs and potential mitigation strategies.





## Deep Learning Project Exploration



#### Work on a Project:

- 1. Choose a project: Consider your interests, skill level, and available resources (data, computing power).
- 2. Define the problem: Clearly articulate what your project aims to achieve and the specific task it will perform.
- 3. Gather data: Find or create a suitable dataset for your chosen task. Ensure data quality and relevance.
- 4. Select and experiment with models: Choose a suitable deep learning model for your project (e.g., CNN for image recognition, RNN for text processing). Experiment with different architectures and hyperparameters (learning rate, batch size, etc.) to optimize performance.
- 5. Evaluate and improve: Evaluate your model's performance using relevant metrics (accuracy, precision, recall, etc.). Identify areas for improvement and iterate on your model and training process.
- 6. Document and present your work: Document your project's journey, including data sources, model architecture, code, and evaluation results. Prepare a presentation or report summarizing your findings.



#### Project Ideas:

- Image Classification: Extend your CNN from Week 3 to a more complex dataset (e.g., CIFAR-100, Fashion MNIST) with more categories.
- Time Series Forecasting: Train an RNN or LSTM model to predict stock prices, weather patterns, or website traffic.
- Chatbot Development: Build a simple chatbot using natural language processing techniques like sentiment analysis and sequence-to-sequence learning.
- Music Generation: Train an RNN model on a music dataset to generate new melodies or complete existing ones.
- Object Detection in Images: Utilize pre-trained models like YOLO or SSD to detect objects in images or videos.
- Anomaly Detection: Train a model to identify unusual patterns in data, such as fraudulent transactions or equipment failure.







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Course is very well structured and streamlined to crack any MAANG company

Rahul Google



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